

PART 12—COMPLAINTS AGAINST EMPLOYEES BY ALLEGED CREDITORS

Sec.

12.1 No cognizance taken of complaint.

12.2 Claimants denied access to employees.

§ 12.1 No cognizance taken of complaint.

The Department of State will take no cognizance of a complaint against an employee by an alleged creditor, so far as the complainant is concerned, beyond acknowledging receipt of his communication.

(Sec. 4, 63 Stat. 111, as amended; 22 U.S.C. 2658)

[22 FR 10789, Dec. 27, 1957]

§ 12.2 Claimants denied access to employees.

Persons claiming to be creditors or collectors of debts or claims will be denied access to employees for the purpose of presenting or collecting claims during the hours set apart for the transaction of public business or while the employees concerned are on duty.

(Sec. 4, 63 Stat. 111, as amended; 22 U.S.C. 2658)

[22 FR 10789, Dec. 27, 1957]

PART 13—PERSONNEL

Sec.

13.1 Improper exaction of fees.

13.2 Embezzlement.

13.3 [Reserved]

13.4 False certificate as to ownership of property.

AUTHORITY: 22 U.S.C. 2651a; 22 U.S.C. 4198–4199, 4209, and 4217–4218.

SOURCE: 22 FR 10789, Dec. 27, 1957, unless otherwise noted.

§ 13.1 Improper exaction of fees.

Any consular officer who collects, or knowingly allows to be collected, for any services any other or greater fees than are allowed by law for such services, shall, besides his or her liability to refund the same, be liable to pay to the person by whom or in whose behalf the same are paid, treble the amount of the unlawful charge so collected, as a penalty. The refund and penalty may be recovered with costs, in any proper

form of action, by such person for his or her own use. The amount of such overcharge and penalty may at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury be ordered withheld from the compensation of such officer for payment to the person entitled to the same (22 U.S.C. 4209).

NOTE: The foregoing relates to improper collection and personal withholding of funds by consular officers. For procedure where a collection, having been erroneously made, has been returned by the officer to the Treasury in good faith, making a subsequent accounting adjustment necessary, see § 22.6, *Refund of fees* of this chapter.

[22 FR 10789, Dec. 27, 1957, as amended at 49 FR 16989, Apr. 23, 1984; 79 FR 43247, July 25, 2014]

§ 13.2 Embezzlement.

Every consular officer who shall receive money, property, or effects belonging to a citizen of the United States and shall not within a reasonable time after demand made upon him or her by the Secretary of State or by such citizen, his or her executor, administrator, or legal representative, account for and pay over all moneys, property, and effects, less his or her lawful fees, due to such citizen, shall be deemed guilty of embezzlement, and shall be punishable by imprisonment for not more than five years, and by a fine of not more than \$2,000 (22 U.S.C. 4217). Penalties of imprisonment and fine are also prescribed for embezzlement in connection with the acceptance, without execution of a prescribed form of bond, of appointment from any foreign state as administrator, guardian, or to any other office of trust for the settlement or conservation of estates of deceased persons or of their heirs or of persons under legal disabilities (22 U.S.C. 4198 and 4199). Acceptance of such appointments is not ordinarily permitted under existing regulations. See § 92.81 of this chapter.

[22 FR 10789, Dec. 27, 1957, as amended at 49 FR 16989, Apr. 23, 1984; 79 FR 43247, July 25, 2014]